Amendments to the Claims:

We claim:

Claim 1 (currently amended):

A phage comprising a polynucleotide molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a fusion protein comprising a *Cry* protein ~~an active toxin~~ and a ~~nucleotide sequence encoding a~~ phage vector protein, wherein said *Cry* protein is displayed on the surface of said phage.

Claim 2 (currently amended):

~~A nucleotide molecule~~ The phage of claim 1 wherein said ~~toxin~~ *Cry* protein is derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Claim 3 (original):

~~The polynucleotide molecule~~ The phage of claim 1 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (previously presented):

The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1 that encodes a fusion protein selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14.

Claim 6 (currently amended):

~~A polypeptide molecule comprising a phage region and a toxin region wherein said polypeptide molecule is arranged to form a phage having said toxin region displayed on the surface thereof~~ The phage of claim 1 wherein said phage vector protein is a phage coat protein.

Claims 7-8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (currently amended):

A method of preparing a plurality of phage of claim 1, said method ~~active *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxins~~ comprising

~~transforming~~ infecting one or more cells with said phage ~~a polynucleotide molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes for an active *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxin and a nucleotide sequence which encodes for a phage vector protein~~; and

growing said one or more cells under conditions such that said polynucleotide molecule is expressed, thereby forming [[a]] said fusion protein having toxic activity.

Claim 10 (original):

The method of claim 9 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 11 (previously presented):

The method of claim 9 wherein said polynucleotide molecule encodes a fusion protein selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14.

Claim 12 (original):

The method of claim 9 wherein said one or more cells are prokaryotes.

Claim 13 (original):

The method of claim 13 wherein said one or more cells are of a type selected from the group consisting of *E. coli* strain JM109, *E. coli* strain JM101, *E. coli* K12 strain 294, *E. coli* strain W 3110, *E. coli* X1776, *E. coli* XL-1Blue and *E. coli* B.

Claim 14 (original):

The method of claim 13 wherein said one or more cells are *E. coli* strain JM109.

Claim 15 (currently amended):

A method of screening for novel *Bt* toxins comprising

obtaining a phage display library comprising a plurality of ~~recombinant~~ phage according to claim 1 ~~having a toxin displayed on the surface thereof~~; and

screening said library to identify a phage clone comprising phage which bind to a toxin specific target.

Claim 16 (currently amended):

The method of claim 15 further comprising isolating from said phage, which bind to a toxin-specific target, a polynucleotide molecule having a nucleotide sequence that encodes a toxin.

Claims 17-19 (canceled).